

THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1796.

[Vol. V.—No. 576.]

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE MIRROR.

As you probably have not had a statement of the Virginia election of President and Vice-President, I send you an extract of a letter from an Elector:—

"The ballots stood in this manner—

Jefferson,	20
Samuel Adams,	15
George Clinton,	3
Thomas Pinckney,	1
George Washington,	1
John Adams,	1
Aaron Burr,	1

FROM THE NEW WORLD—PRINTED
AT PHILADELPHIA.

An accident of so extraordinary and interesting a nature occurred on Friday last, as justifies its relation, without incurring a rigid responsibility for the minute circumstances stated.

There are now in the city Indians to the number of about fifty from the tribes of Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees, upper and lower Creeks. Nearly an equal number of each of these tribes visited Peale's Museum on the same morning within a few minutes of each other. That at first occupied different parts of the room, and seemed surprised at the sight of each other. They manifested some degree of jealousy and indisposition to associate together. No two tribes, it is said, understood the same language.

The obstacles to a friendly intercourse were gradually removed, and the chiefs of the different tribes cautiously approached each other. A conversation soon ensued by means of the interpreters. The secretary of war was requested to attend, and he was soon followed by the President of the United States, who in a short address, recommended to them peace and harmony among themselves.

The chiefs are stated to have exhibited marked signs of pleasure; and after a free communication of sentiment, they withdrew to a private room, and entered into an alliance of peace, which was definitively concluded with every sign of sincerity and solemnity.

The uncommon, if not unprecedented measure, will afford unequivocal evidence of the advantages of a frequent intercourse of the Indian chiefs with the agents of the government and such other citizens as have the power as well as the inclination to promote the happiness of the savage state, by depriving it of some portion of its natural ferocity, and inspiring it with confidence in the purity of our motives. Nothing can have a stronger tendency to produce and strengthen this confidence than the conviction in the minds of the Indians, that the government of the United States has at heart their good as well as its own. They will see, that while the policy of other nations directs them with dissension and war among themselves, the United States, with genuine magnanimity, extinguish the sparks of animosity, and strengthen the cement of friendship. This is the true, perhaps the only true art of civilization. May it be succeeded by the best effects.

We understand that among the distinguished chiefs in town, are Piomin-

go, or the Mountain leader, Major Colbert, and captain Watts.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

The following is copied from a Halifax Paper.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, October 3.

"His majesty's brig Pelican, of 18 guns, had a very severe action with the Medea, French frigate of 44 guns, which she beat off after an action of an hour and a quarter. This appears to have been a most desperate engagement, the contrast being so great. The Frenchmen reported on their arrival at Guadaloupe, that they had been engaged with a large frigate, with her mizen mast taken out, as a deception. However, our old friend, Victor Hugues, soon heard the contrary; and on a prize being taken, which the Pelican had captured subsequent to the action, he sent the prize master, (which was a lieutenant of the Pelican) and all the hands, immediately to the Saints, declaring, such brave fellows should never suffer in a French prison. In the action the Pelican did not lose a man; but her spars and rigging were very much damaged. The Frenchman had eighteen killed and wounded, and the hull very much damaged.

"Our commanders here have at length agreed to a regular exchange of prisoners; forty miserable wretches landed at Fort-Royal on Sunday last, from a cartel, which came from Balaterte (Guadaloupe) and in a few days we expect three or four hundred from Point-Petre. Their treatment has been much the same as we experienced—however, as a regular exchange is now to take place, the horrors of that ill-fated place will be much less."

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

In the name of the French Republic.

Extract from the book of deliberations of the commission delegated by the French government to the Windward Islands.

At the Cape, the 3d Vendemaire, 5th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

The commission delegated by the French government to the windward islands, having considered the protests (proces verbal) made by citizen Paincuiler, prize master to the barque La Republique Triumphante, of the prize made on the 25th Fructidor, by the said vessel captain Bouilhar, of the American brig, the Venus, commanded by John Harman of Wells, and having just left Port-au-Prince.

Having examined the register of the vessel purporting the title of American property, of the brig Venus of Wells, of Massachusetts, owned by John Storer, merchant at said Wells.

Having examined the ship's list of said brig, and the description of the men who compose it, signed by a justice of the peace of York.

Having seen the bill of sale passed between Capt. John Harman to James Domele, dated Port-au-Prince, the 18th of August, relative to the sale of the cargo of the said brig.

Having seen an account of the six hogheads of molasses bought at Port-au-Prince from Duperré and Le Feure, and a permission from Port-au-Prince for shipping provisions.

Having seen the protest respecting the laying of the seals on the said ship,

and the interrogatory which took place before the justice of the peace, at Gonaives, of the Captain of the brig Venus, also of his mate and a sailor of his crew, the result of which interrogatory is that the Captain aforesaid, John Harman, has not provided himself with a passport or sea letter, nor with the invoice of the cargo, which he has taken at Port-au-Prince—and whereas the treaty of alliance and commerce passed between France and the United States, declares expressly in the articles 25th and 27th, "in case one of the two parties shall be engaged in a war, the ships and vessels belonging to the subjects or people of the other allied party, shall be provided with sea-letters or passports," &c.

A little further—"They ought to be provided besides, with bills of lading and invoices."

Finally—in the 27th article—"Every ship of war or privateer meeting a vessel belonging to one of the two parties on the coasts, has the right of requiring an exhibition of the papers above mentioned."

Considering that the American brig Venus being unprovided with passports or sea letters, in the forms prescribed by the twenty fifth article of the above mentioned treaty, and also with the invoices or bills of lading which it requires.

Considering besides that the choice made by Capt. John Harman, of going to Jérôme and Port-au-Prince, added to the foregoing circumstances are sufficient reasons to induce us to consider his vessel as English property; and as such subject to the confiscation pronounced against the naval property of the enemies of the French republic.

The commission resolves, that the American brig Venus, commanded by captain Harman is, as well as her cargo, good prize; and that both these shall be sold; the proceeds therefrom to be distributed to the owners and to the crew of the barque La Republique Triumphante, according to the terms agreed among themselves.

Signed in the Register of protests, Southonax, President; Girard Raymond, Lemblanc, Commissioners; Pailcal, Secretary General.

(Signed)

PASCAL.

I, the undersigned Joseph Nancrede, sworn interpreter of the French language do certify that the above writing is a faithful translation of the original.

JOSEPH NANCREDE.

Boston, Nov. 18th, 1796.

EXTRACT

FROM

The Joint Reply of the Legislature of Maryland to the Governor's Address.

"We have received with particular satisfaction your excellency's address of the 17th inst. although not sanctioned by precedent, or enjoined by the constitution, such communications have certainly their use, and we wish that future governors may follow the laudable example, whenever they may deem it expedient to submit to the Legislature such matters as they may judge deserving its attention.

We cordially approve your sentiments, respecting the general government, and rejoice most sincerely in that public felicity, you have so truly depicted; the effect in a great measure, of that government and of its wise, firm, and provident administration. We regret with you, that our Chief Magistrate is soon to quit that exalted

station, in discharging the duties of which he has gained the confidence, esteem, and love, and has justly merited the gratitude of the American people.

Although we regret his intended retirement from public to private life, we cannot but acknowledge the reasonableness of the motives assigned for that determination in his late address to the people of the United States; an address which no one of sense and feeling, no friend to his country, or to the human race, can read unmoved, at once, admiring the wisdom of its precepts, and revering and loving the memory of the man. May that beneficent Providence, which has blessed this country with an eight years administration of a magistrate thus enlightened, so disinterested and patriotic, inspire his successor with the same rectitude firmness and wisdom! May the animosity of parties never agitate and distract the public councils, may public opinion, thoroughly matured and divested of all passionate attachment and antipathies to particular nations ever moderate by its influence the proceedings of our representatives; should the intrigues of foreign emissaries, local and contracted views, unfounded jealousies, or partialities, at any time hereafter delay, or obstruct the adoption of measures tending to the public good!

CONGRESS

OF
THE UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1796.

Mr. Samuel Sewall, from Massachusetts (in place of Mr. Goodhue elected a Senator) and Mr. George Egge from Pennsylvania (in place of Mr. Meister resigned) appeared and took their seats. Mr. Davenport and Mr. Craick who took their seats on Monday, were in the places of Mr. Hillhouse, elected a Senator, and of Mr. Crabb, resigned.

Mr. W. Smith moved the order of the day on the President's address. The House accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair, when the speech having been read by the Clerk

Mr. Dwight Foster moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the opinion of this committee, that a respectful address ought to be presented by the House of Representatives, to the President of the United States, in answer to his Speech to both Houses of Congress, at the commencement of this session, containing assurances, that this House will take into consideration, the various and important matters recommended to their attention."

This resolution was agreed to, and Messrs. Ames, Madison, Sitgreaves, Baldwin, and W. Smith, were appointed a committee to prepare the address.

Mr. Thatcher moved a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire if any and what alterations are necessary in the act for establishing Post-Offices and post roads within the United States, and to report by bill or otherwise."

The resolution was agreed to, and a committee of nine members was appointed.

Mr. W. Smith said the committee of claims made a report on the case of Henry Hill too late in the last session.

to be taken up. He wished that report might now be referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Macon had already observed that a committee of revival and unfinished business had been appointed, and he thought it would be more regular to wait for their report, which would of course include this business.

Mr. W. Smith did not see the necessity of waiting for this report. He understood that it was the business of the committee of revival and unfinished business to take cognizance of, and to make report on such subjects as might otherwise escape the attention of the house, and not to preclude members from bringing forward any business on motion. He believed this had been the practice of the house.

Mr. Macon allowed that it had been the practice of the house to bring forward business of this sort on motion; but that a committee of revival and unfinished business had been appointed in order to do away the practice.

The speaker said that the present, with all other unfinished business, was sent or would be sent to the committee already appointed. The house might however take up the present report separately, but he did not think it would be so regular as to wait for the report of the committee.

Mr. W. Smith thought it would be putting too much power in the hands of such a committee always to wait their report before an unfinished subject could be taken up. It would be in their power greatly to protract necessary business.

Mr. Baldwin was of opinion that if the present business was not of a particular urgent nature, it would be most regular to wait the report of the committee. It would meet soon and the report would doubtless be made early, and when it was made, the house would of course take up such subjects as were most pressing.

Mr. Williams said, on examining the journals, he found that this committee had always made an early report, and that therefore there would be no inconvenience suffered in waiting the report.

Mr. W. Smith withdrew his motion, and the house adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

THE THEATRES OF WAR.

In Europe, arrest most forcibly the attention; and to state with minuteness either operations or losses, is deemed an arduous task there. Its difficulty is augmented on the United States. It is not the interest, and it cannot be the duty of Americans, to misrepresent European events; and they ought to rejoice in none other than those which tend to restore peace and happiness to mankind.

OF GENERAL MOREAU'S ARMY, &c.

STUTTGART (BADEN) SEPT. 28.

The rear-guard of general Moreau is said to be at Ulm, (about 15 leagues from this); a continual firing is heard. The Austrian troops are at Nordlingen. A corps of this army have reached Tübingen, and Vödingen, where Gen. Petrasch commands.—[Those two last places are between Ulm and the Rhine, on the route to Strasbourg, and in front of the Black Forest.] Twelve pieces of cannon, and four howitzers, have been taken by the peasants near Zell, with 60 challeurs. They were destined from the Rhine for Moreau's army. It is said the peasants in the Brigau are rising en masse. They are well treated by Petrasch, and are to have medals and money.

ULM, SEPTEMBER 28.

Gen. Nauendorff began to bombard this place the 26th, but yesterday the French left it, and retired to Leihelm. The Austrian body is at Ehingen, (further up the Danube.)

STUTTGART (BADEN) SEPT. 29.

Our army pushes forward, La Tour's Head quarters at Wessenhorn—Nauendorff's near Ulm, the day before yesterday—Moreau in his retreat bends towards the Brigau. "Thus is the superb plan of uniting the three republican armies, in the centre of Germany, altogether frustrated."

The Austrian official accounts say, that the French were defeated near Ilney, the 26th, and lost 1200 men; and that La Tour had taken 1500 prisoners, a military chest and 3000 barrels of powder. The peasants very generally join the Austrian corps.

DISCHOFEN, SEPT. 23.

The garrisons of Kehl and Straßburg are to be reinforced by 10,000 men from the interior of France.

[The above accounts are from German sources, extracted from the London Morning Chronicle.]

OF THE ARMIES ON THE LOWER RHINE.

The accounts are confused. The French under Gen. Bourmonville were advancing towards the Lahn; after being reinforced to 30,000 men.

WAR OPERATIONS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 18.

Another mail from Hamburg arrived yesterday, being the last but one of the three which were due. The most important intelligence which it contains is the narrative of the skirmishes which general Moreau has had to sustain in his retreat. We have no accurate account, however, of his losses, or even of his true position. In one paper it is said he has lost 16,000 men; in others, that his losses have been very insignificant; and every other article respecting the march of the armies, is equally doubtful.—Ulm, in one letter, is said to have been surrendered by capitulation; in another, that it was abandoned by the French in the night. From all these contradictory rumours it appears, that nothing precise or authentic was known to the journalists, on the subject of this retreat; and we see only that Moreau is in full march, with such a start of his pursuers, as to ascertain his retreat with the major part of his army; a circumstance which the great zealots in the prosecution of the war thought it impossible that he should effect.

The Vienna Gazette contains a number of details from Italy, in which we are given to understand, that Wurmser's situation was much less disastrous than the French papers announced it to be. Private letters from Bremen, state various reports of a defeat suffered by Buonaparte; in one he is said to be killed, in another to be a prisoner; but the whole of the story, in all its versions, has so little character of probability, as to be entitled to no credit.

The position of general Bourmonville is so strong, and his army is so much reinforced, that the journals say he is beginning hostile operations; but no movement has as yet taken place. The archduke was, on the 1st instant, at Graben.

[Morn. Chron.]

Yesterday morning arrived a courier from Sir W. Hamilton, at Naples, and also the second of the three mails that were due from Hamburg, with letters from thence of the 7th inst.

It will be recollected, that the last letters from general Buonaparte were dated the 16th of September, and only gave an account of the operations of his army of the 15th ult. They merely respected the events that had taken place near Mantua, but did not allude to any thing that had passed in the Tyrol, or in the vicinity of Trento. The information contained in the Vienna Gazette only regards general Wurmser's operations to the 13th; there is of course no mention

made of the battle of St. George, which happened on the 14th near the gates of Mantua; and the result of which, according to the French general's account, forced Wurmser to take refuge in that fortress, which he expected would capitulate in a few days. Buonaparte has not, however, succeeded in his expectations.

According to the advices from Naples it appears, that general Wurmser made sorties from Mantua on the 21st, 22d and 23d ult. and attacked and defeated the French on each of those days near Duo Castelli and Roverbella, between Mantua and Verona, to which place Buonaparte had fallen back on the 26th. These events evidently shew, that the Austrian army in and near Mantua, is by no means in that distressed situation in which Buonaparte's official report asserted it to be; and that we may still hope to receive ere long, some satisfactory news from that part of the theatre of war.

The progress of General Davidovich in the Tyrol, and his march to Trento, noticed in the Vienna Court Gazette, confirms our former conjectures, that Buonaparte may be hemmed in between that general's army and that of Wurmser. This event appears by no means improbable, when we consider, that the Austrian army in the Tyrol is constantly reinforced by fresh troops from the Emperor's hereditary dominions, who are sent forward in waggons, in order to expedite their progress. We may hope that this army will soon be in a state to act offensively; and to retake the whole country of Tyrol.

[The Times.]

A whole week has elapsed without our receiving a printed newspaper from France, and it is perfectly understood that the French government has stopped the intercourse. Whether this is done to prevent our hearing any account of the misfortunes which they apprehend on the Rhine; or to keep from the knowledge of the French, as communication is reciprocal, the preparations of our embassy, we know not; but in either case it augurs ill to the success of the negotiation.

For if they are unwilling to permit the communication to be open, they will hardly suffer Lord Malmesbury to remain in France; since a degree of intercourse must take place while he resides as our accredited minister in Paris. We have no doubt but that Mr. Pitt will furnish them with a speedy pretence for sending him back, *re infecta*.

Three hundred horses are at Calais, appointed to escort Lord Malmesbury and his suite in safety to Paris.

DOVER, OCTOBER 16.

From Constantinople we learn, that a very important change has taken place in the ministry of the Porte. The Reis-Effendi, who had on all occasions exerted himself for the interest of the French republic, has been dismissed in the most disgraceful manner.

The Spanish ambassador's furniture and effects are all for sale. The Spanish consul and charge d'affaires, M. Las Heras, have taken their passage on board the neutral ship Zeleus, Capt. Jansens. The ambassador will follow, if his health permits.

The Spanish Consul took his departure from England on Tuesday last. The ambassador still remains for instructions from his court.

By the Corunna mail of Friday, it appears that 11,000 men stipulated for by the late treaty with France, were on their march for Italy, to reinforce the army of Buonaparte; and a fleet was about to sail towards Leghorn and Genoa, for the protection of the Spanish against the British cruizers.

FOUND

YESTERDAY, a small sum of Money. The owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer. Dec. 23.

Alexandria, December 15.

FIRE AT SAVANNAH.

Extract from a Letter from the Rev. WILLIAM M. WAIN, to his friend in this town.

"I HAVE only time to say, that on Saturday last, being at Savannah on business, I was a witness to the most distressing scene my eyes ever beheld.—About 7 o'clock in the evening a fire broke out, and in the space of a few hours, more than two-thirds of the city was reduced to ashes. As there has not been any rain with us for upwards of six weeks, and most of the buildings are wooden, the fire raged with unabating fury until that flourishing and commercial city, from being the seat of opulence, is become truly the object of commiseration and pity.—From the most accurate statement, which at this moment of confusion can be made, it appears, that 229 dwelling-houses, besides out-houses, &c. and 3 churches, have been entirely burnt—375 chimneys are now standing bare.—It is thought that nearly a million of dollars is lost in buildings alone, besides an immense property.—Were you to see the scene of calamity which my eyes at present behold, your compassion would instantly be excited, and a desire to communicate relief would pervade your benevolent soul.

The City Council have this day requested me to write to some friend in Alexandria, to solicit donations to relieve the unfortunate sufferers.—To you, my friend, I apply in their behalf.—Your ears are ever open to the cries of the distressed; and I make no doubt but Alexandria and its vicinity will shew their philanthropy upon the present melancholy occasion."

Savannah, November 29.

The following is copied from the back of a Savannah Post-bill, received at the Office in this Town yesterday.

"In the night of the 26th instant, near two thirds of this town was reduced to ashes. Four public buildings, 229 houses, besides out-houses, kitchens, and stables are burnt; to the amount of above one million of Dollars, besides loose property; 375 bare chimneys were counted, and more than 400 families unhoused."

Charities are Solicited.
November 29."

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

A friend and correspondent in Richmond, has been so obliging as to forward a printed copy of the minutes of the House of Delegates, of the 7th, 8th, and 9th instant, from which the succeeding information is selected.

Wednesday the 7th instant, a bill, "To amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth," passed the House of Delegates—Ayes, 95—Noes, 66.

The same day the Senate passed an act, "To authorize the Potomac Company to employ a certain number of slaves from the state of Maryland for a limited time."

And the House of Delegates another bill, entitled, "An act adding to the town of Alexandria certain lots contiguous thereto, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which Col. Simms was appointed to carry to the Senate for their concurrence.

Thursday the 8th inst. Mr. Lee (of Westmoreland) reported, from the committee appointed to prepare an address to the President of the United States, that the committee had, according to order, prepared the same, and he read the said address in his place, and then delivered in at the clerk's table, were the same was again read, and is as follows:

December 15.

VANNAH,

from the Rev. to his friend

me to say, that
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a witness to the
my eyes ever be-
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than two-thirds of
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benevolent soul.

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number 29.

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November 29."

OF VIRGINIA

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lows:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir,
The General Assembly of Vir-
ginia, actuated by the affectionate man-
ner in which you have announced
your intention of declining a re-elec-
tion to the high office you now fill,
and impressed with those sentiments of
friendship and gratitude, which per-
sonal merit and public services ought
invariable to inspire, cannot silently
behold an event, long deprecated by
your fellow citizens; and whilst they
deplore the resolution which will de-
prive a nation of its first hope, they
are unable to repress those sensations
arising from the prospect of her be-
loved citizen's return into the arms of
his country. On a review of the whole
tenor of your life, they feel them-
selves stimulated to bellow upon you
the best reward which free men can
give, and the most grateful, which a
mind like yours can receive. They
trust that the acclamation will be heard
by distant nations, and resound to fu-
ture ages, when with one voice they
proclaim, that you have deserved well
of your country.

The laid address being again read,
was, on a motion made, ordered to lie
on the table.

After the word life, it was propo-
sed to add the words "so strongly mark-
ed by wisdom in the cabinet, by valor
in the field, and by the purest patriotism
in both." The proposed amendment was
rejected—69 for it, 74 against.

The bill, "To amend the act for ap-
pointing Electors to choose a President
and Vice-President of the United States,"
and a bill, "For establishing a Bank in
the borough of Norfolk," were among
the orders of the day on Friday—on
which day a bill "To amend the act
for opening and improving the naviga-
tion of Quantico Creek, in the County of
Prince William," was read a second
time, and ordered to be engrossed for a
third reading.

The resolution brought forward in
the House of Delegates to call a con-
vention to form a new constitution for
this state, ended by substituting another
which goes to request the people at
large to instruct their representatives to
the next session on the occasion, if to
them it should seem necessary.

Thursday the General Assembly of
this Commonwealth elected by joint
ballot of both Houses, John Guerrant,
jun. and Alexander M-Rae, Esq. mem-
bers of the privy council or council of
state, in room of two removed, accord-
ing to the constitution or form of go-
vernment.

The Hon. John Dawson is appoint-
ed Lieutenant Governor and President
of the Privy Council or Council of
State.

[It has for some time appeared to be
the intention of several editors of pub-
lic papers to plunge this country into
a war, right or wrong. It may be ve-
ry amusing to these gentlemen, while
in contemplation; but their country-
men, it is presumable, would not hold
themselves much indebted to them if it
were supposed that the charitable wishes
of those gentry were to be realized.
The calamity they are kindly prepar-
ing for this now happy country occurs
often enough to nations, in the ordi-
nary course of things, without requir-
ing the necessity of its being industri-
ously courted; and whether it is be-
lieved to be near at hand, even by
those scribblers themselves, or not,
the disposition which suggests the al-
arm will be seen through and prop-
erly despatched.]

From the (Boston) Chronicle of Thurs-
day, November 24.

"The truth can be, no longer con-
cealed. A rupture has taken place be-
tween the two republics. In avoiding
one difficulty we have pushed blind-

fold on another. The result of an am-
bassador generally precedes a war be-
tween nations."

By Poll.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 30.

The result of the election for Pre-
sident and Vice-President at Harris-
burgh, in this state, is as follows:

Jefferson,	14
Adams,	1
Burr,	12
Pinckney,	3

We learn that the electors of Pre-
sident and Vice-President of the Unit-
ed States of the State of New Jersey,
whose number is 7, have given their
vote for JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS
PINCKNEY.

FIRE AT NEW-YORK!

Letter from New-York, 9th December,
to the Editor of the Gazette of the
United States.

This morning at 1 o'clock, a fire
broke out on Murray's wharf, below
the Coffee-House, and consumed the
whole block of buildings from that slip
to the Fly Market, about 50 or 60
in number. The buildings consisted
of large warehouses filled with mer-
chandise, and good houses.—It was
one of the richest blocks in the city.
Much property is saved—more lost—
The amount is incalculable. The
principal sufferers are Robert Bowne,
John Murray, John Taylor, John
Marston, Stewart & Jones, Robin-
son & Hartshorne, Loomis & Tilling-
hast, David G. Hubbard, David Wag-
staff, &c. &c.

Additional Remarks from the Argus.

The buildings alone, are estimated at
about 70,000 dollars.

The stores were principally filled
with various goods, the amount of
which cannot be correctly ascertained,
but is supposed will not fall short of
one million of dollars.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 29.

Extract from a private letter from
London.

The admiralty has issued an order
for enquiring into the conduct of Capt.
Pigot, who so wantonly insulted and
abused Capt. Jessup; and it is said, if
the facts are proved, as related to them
by their own minister, Mr. Liston,
they are determined to make an exam-
ple of Pigot.

October 11, dispatches were receiv-
ed in London, from Admiral Jervis,
Corfica, and Gibraltar, and no mention
of the reported engagement in the
Mediterranean.

COMMERCIAL ARTICLE.

SALEM, DEC. 2.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dat-
ed Sept. 10, 1796, received in
this town.

"A Dane arrived here yesterday,
and says he was boarded just to wind-
ward of this island two days ago by a
Moorish cruiser, full of men, but with
five guns only. She had been out
some time, and was very foul. It is
feared she has taken some Americans.
She belonged to Saez or Mogydore.
There is a great trade carried on at
the latter place, for wheat, which is
purchased for half a dollar per bushel,
and shipped to Lisbon, &c. There
are two rival brothers on this coast
contending for the throne, and their
cruisers take all vessels indiscriminate-
ly bound to or from the ports of the
other.

"There are 10 or 12 sail of Ameri-
cans here. Captain Coffin, of the ship
Ocean, of New York, has just left this
island for Madras."

MERCANTILE INFORMATION.

NEWBURYPORT, DEC. 2.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Samuel Bay-
ard, to Messrs. Coombs & W. H. Tel-
right, dated London, Octo-
ber 6, 1796.

GENTLEMEN,

In every case of ap-
peal from a Vice-Admiralty Court in
the West-Indies to the Court of Ap-
peals here, the first step that is neces-
sary, and without which no sentence
of restitution in favor of the Ameri-
can claimants can be obtained, is to
send forward a complete copy of the
proceedings of the Vice-Admiralty
Court below.—In your case of the
brig Stork, none has yet been re-
ceived.

I had procured issued from the Court
of Admiralty here, to obtain the copy
of proceedings in question, which pro-
cess was sent to our secretary of state,
and is returned.

You had best ascertain whether our
government has been able to send
forward a copy of the court proceedings
in your case, and if not it is highly
expedient that you should take mea-
sures as early as possible to have such
copy forwarded to me without delay.
It would not be amiss to add (where
that has not been already done) copies
of original invoices, letters, and such
other papers as relate to your vessel
and cargo accompanied by a power of
attorney.

I am, gentlemen, &c.
SAMUEL BAYARD.

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 13.

Arrived yesterday, brig Charlotte,
Capt. C. Bird, 30 days, from Marti-
nique, who has politely favored us
with a recital of the following articles:
Off Guadaloupe, was boarded by the
French privateer Echo, out from Gua-
daloupe on a cruise; after examining
their papers, and treating them po-
litely, suffered them to proceed. The
capt. informed, that the day before he
had captured and sent into Guadaloupe
an American schooner with British prop-
erty on board. While examining
Capt. B. the Polly and Betsey, of New
York, Capt. E. Hubbell, who had
sailed in company with him from
Martinique, hove in sight and seeing
the privateer board the Charlotte, bore
up for Dominique—the privateer im-
mediately gave chase, and when Capt.
B. last saw them, they were close un-
der Dominique, and the privateer
nearly up with them.

Lat. 18. 18. long. 64. spoke schoo-
ner Sally, capt. Tappins, of Newbur-
yport, who sailed from Martinique
the day before them. Capt. T. informed,
that the day before, off Gauda-
loupe, was boarded by a Spanish fri-
gate, direct from Spain, with a British
prize ship in company, taken on the
passage; treated them with the great-
est politeness, and informed, that he
was sent an express to the Spanish A-
merican possessions, with a declaration
of war against Great-Britain.

While capt. Bird lay at St. Pierre's
(Martinique) Nov. 8, he saw hand-
bills, containing a declaration of war
against Spain, posted up at all corners
of the streets; an embargo likewise
took place the same day throughout
the Islands, and every Spanish vessel
in their ports was stripped and their
sails carried ashore.

"Departed this life on Thursday
the 8th ult. ROBERT HULL, a man of
colour, in the 53d year of his age.—He
was an honest man and a good citizen."

Public Sale.

To-morrow the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock,
A quantity of choice

3d and 4th proof Antigua
RUM.

MARSTELLER & SONS.
Dec. 15.

The New-England
Gazette, Mr. Adams's Fourth
Dec. 15.

Bank of Alexandria

December 14.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
holders of the Bank of Alexandria,
that an election will be held at the Court
house in this town, on Monday in
January next, for the election of the
five Directors of the said Bank for the ensu-
ing year, agreeable to the charter.
By order of the President and Directors.
GURDEN CHASE, Cashier.
December 15.

TO THE STOCK HOLDERS OF
THE BANK OF ALEXAN-
DRIA.

GENTLEMEN, AS your annual election
is at hand, I take this opportunity to return
you my grateful acknowledgments for the
favor you have done me by electing me one
of the Directors of your bank for several
years past. Having formed a resolution to
retire from that honorable station, it seems
proper for me to declare, in this public
manner, that no votes may be thrown away
on me. My resignation would have taken
place some time ago, but it appeared to be
my duty to continue till the Stock-holders
should have an opportunity to fill the vacan-
cy.

With sentiments of esteem and respect,
I am your obliged friend,
Wm. HARTSHORNE.

December 15.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by J. V. Thomas,
THE GENTLEMAN'S POLITICAL
ALMANAC,

For 1797.
Ornamented with the heads of Thomas
Jefferson and James Madison, containing
besides the common almanac, short observa-
tions and directions for gardening for every
month of the year—the American Gazetteer
—lists of the different Officers of Govern-
ment—both Houses of Congress—Courts,
&c. &c.

—ALSO—
Common Almanac's,
English and Dutch.

December 15.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned from taking
an assignment of a certain note drawn
by Robert Young and On. for the sum of
1435 75 100 in favor of John Jamieson,
and by him endorsed to Messrs. Evans and
Baxly of Baltimore; The note was dated
the 27 of September, payable 60 days after
date, and negotiable in the Bank of Alexan-
dria. It was enclosed under cover to me
from Baltimore, the 23 ult. but has never
come to hand. As proper means are taken
to prevent the payment of it, should it ap-
pear through any improper channel, it will
be useless to any person; but it is necessary
that the public should be apprised of the cir-
cumstance, to prevent imposition.

JOHN MIVER.

December 15.

Wanted to Hire,

FIFTEEN or Twenty likely negro fel-
lows, for which a generous price will
be given. For terms apply to

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Fairfax Street, Dec. 15.

Great Falls of Potomac.

I AM ready to engage for the service of
the Potomac Company, a number of
hands for the ensuing year.

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.

Engineer to the Potomac Comp.

The Printers of the States of Vir-
ginia and Maryland, are requested to insert
this advertisement for two months.

December 15.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from the
ship Eliza, in this port, an appren-
tice lad, named PRESTLY THORNTON-
COKE. He is about 5 feet, 8 in-
ches high, and between 17 and 18 years of
age. The above reward will be given for
apprehending and delivering said boy either
to me, or on board the Eliza.—All persons
are hereby forewarned from harbouring or
carrying him off at their peril.

Wm. WILSON.

Dec. 15.

VENUE

ON WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, in the forenoon, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Store (corner Prince and Water Streets) a

VARIETY OF WET & DRY GOODS.
Of which particulars will be given previous to the sale.
The VENUE MASTERS will always keep the store open for the reception of GOODS, and taking of such articles therein, between the times of public sales as may be on application. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.
MARSTELLER & SONS.
April 5th, 1866.

PUBLIC SALES.
Will be sold on Friday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,
Two Lots of Ground,
situated on Washington, between Prince and Duke Streets, 22 feet front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep each. Terms will be made known previous to the sale.
MARSTELLER & SONS.
Dec. 13.

FOR SALE,
On the third of January,
That valuable Brick House
and Lot, situate on Prince Street, near the Warehouses of Shreve and Lawton, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 174 feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be sold in fee simple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of sale 1/2 cash, 1/2 in 9 months, and the remaining 1/2 in 18 months. Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.
MARSTELLER & SONS.
December 10.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
Wm Hartshorne & Sons,
FIVE bales of 3 bushel sacks,
6 sets of elegant China,
200 cases of best New-York Stone Lime,
30 barrels of Tar, and a few puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
Also on hand,
Best Swedish and country made Bar Iron,
St. Ubes Salt,
James River Coal,
3d and 4d Nails in casks of 25 and 50 thousand each,
A few bushels warranted Clover seed,
Cambooles of a good size,
And a quantity of Rugs.
December 13.

FOR SALE,
By the keg or smaller quantity,
British Glazed Powder
and SHOT, suitable for the rifle, musket, or cannon, a few small bored Guns, Brandy, Rum and Wines, sugar, coffee, chocolate, macarons, creamberries, apples and cocoanuts. An assortment of broad and narrow cloths, blankets and rugs, hats, Irish linens, coarse and fine, salt, seal leather, coals, &c.
HOUSE FRAMES,
of the following dimensions,
24 by 18 feet square, two stories—14 by 18 do.—14 by 18, single stories—12 by 16, 10 by 12 and half—12 by 16, and some 12 by 14 feet square, one story. I have likewise a few thousand shingles which I will sell low for cash.
N. B. A generous price given for country hides or skins, Indian corn, beans, rye, flaxseed, &c.
JOHN BARBER.
Harper's wharf, Dec. 13.

A JACK for Sale.
THE subscriber has for sale, on board the brig Neptune, lying at Harper's wharf, a very valuable JACK, between 6 and 7 years old, and celebrated for his fleet. If he is not previously disposed of at private sale, he will be sold at auction, on Saturday the 17th.
JONATHAN LUCE.
December 10.

Blank Manifests for sale at
this Office.
ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable property.—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of **GLISTON MILLS**, containing 23 acres, about 70 of which are cleared, and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Albany, a part of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—this is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week. A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, wagoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimneys and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, bath, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 609 1/2 acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 500 acres, within three miles of Bullitt's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a wagon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.
JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.
Clifton, Nov. 28. 1866

PHILIP WATSON,
RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandise to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of **HARDWARE**, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.
A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Seal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs,
Clover and Timothy seed.
N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandise for sale upon commission.
Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bee wax, and various other kinds of produce.
October 27.

HUGH SMITH,
HAS now opened at his Store, next door above Mr. Allison's, King Street,
Elegant Nankeen Table
China, full and half tea Tea China, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfast do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.
Has also for sale,
Queen's Ware in crates,
well assorted, and in good order, English and German Glass in small boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.
N. B. Country Store keepers may be supplied on low terms with China or Queens Ware repacked with the greatest care.
November 3.

NOTICE.
HAVING left the Continent for the West Indies, for a few months, I have authorized Mr. Peter Desfré as my agent for transacting the business carried on by me in this town. Those to whom I am indebted are desired to call on him for payment; and those who are indebted to me, will please to pay their respective balances to him.
F. VIVENT.
Said Peter Desfré, will rent the Store and cellar, lately occupied by me in King Street, and has for sale on the usual credit, 10 puncheons of 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum.
December 8. 1866

Thomas Breillet,
King Street, opposite French and Scott's, Has for sale, in large or small quantity, in pound papers,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SEAL
British Battle Gun powder,
F double glazed Gun Powder, F. do. do. Superior quality. Single Seal. Double Seal. Ribbon. Wholesale or retail. Also, printed calicoes, muslins, muslinets, dimities, Irish linens, coloured and white thread, darning and tambore cotton, cotton for spinning, thread, lace and edging, Holland and Manchester tapes, pins and needles, linen, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs, men's, boys', and ladies' hats, bonnet and hat pins, silk and cotton laces, tags, shoes and stockings, a variety of flannels, drawers and other stuffs, woolen cloths and coatings, negro cotton, mould and wire sh. buttons, best London quality shoe bindings, watch glasses, glass tumblers, gun boxes, trunks, coffee, sugar, soap, candles, tea caddies, locks, hinges, screws, Onaborgs, 2 white cotton of a superior quality, 4 4 & 6 4 checks, vinegar, Philadelphia porter, &c. all of which will be sold low for cash.
N. B. Pump and Engine making, pip boring, and well digging in its various branches, water hole from any depth, or forced to any height or distance; also horse pumps for keeping cellars dry.
December 10.

For Sale,
A Merchant, Grind, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Lacburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 20 wide, one pair of large burr stone, and a pair of short mill stones, for country work. It is well calculated for merchant work, situated on Goose creek, on a never failing stream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, store house, granary, and stable. The store house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house, well adapted to the accommodation of a small family, and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premises another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
SIMON TRIPLETT.
December 13.

CAUTION.
THE Public is hereby informed that Robert Abercrombie and Martha his wife, did, on the 6th day of February, 1793, convey a small tract of Land, containing 204 acres, lying in the county of Fairfax, near the Mill of Mr. Harshorne, unto Joseph Horton, who sold and conveyed the same unto me, and put me in possession of it. The deed from Abercrombie to Horton, the deed from Horton to me, owing to difficulty of collecting the witnesses, have not been recorded. If either of the parties, Abercrombie or Horton, should from that circumstance, offer to make sale of the Land again, all persons are forewarned from purchasing, as I am in the possession, and will by virtue of the files before-mentioned, hold the same against any second purchaser.
THOMAS VOWELL, Sen.
December 10.

LANDING
At Harper's wharf, from the brig Neptune
Captain Luce, and for sale,
130 Barrels Boston Beef,
50 Barrels N. E. Rum,
5 Pipes French Brandy,
15 Casks fresh Raisins,
30 Bolls Sail cloth,
6 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
20 Boxes Candles,
20 Do. Soap,
8 Ton Bar Iron,
5 Chests Bobas Tea,
A quantity of Salt and Cheese,
Apply to Samuel Dillaway on board said vessel, or to
JOHN G. LADD.
December 10.

APPRENTICES INDENTURES
FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE,
A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT
NANKEEN CHINA;
Consisting of 188 pieces each,
Liverpool and Canton tea in bulk, and tall in fairs—
100 quarter chests Tea of different kinds—
60 puncheons Jamaica, W. India and colonial Rum—
Madera, Sherry, L. Iron, Teneille, Malaga, Corfica and Port Wines, in bbls, pipes and quarter casks—
French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—
Loaf sugar in barrels, Moscovade sugar—
Coffee—
Cotton in bags.
Rice, imigo, 5g blue, copperas, madder, red, bell mullard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, allspice, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jars.
Seal leather of the best quality—Salt petre, refined and crude—wine and brown soap, dipp'd and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—rice and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff, of different qualities in bladder and bottles.
Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4 4 with linen, well assorted.
MANDEVILLE & JAMESON.
October 16.

UNION BREWERY:
Strong & Table Beer
is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.
Nov. 20. 1866.
GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of
Drinker and Stansbury,
in the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Ware, Canning, &c.
White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.
Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; verdigris; verdigris; chalk; whitening and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hat-trimming; aqua fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; flax; brushes; coils, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A small assortment of **DRY GOODS** wholesale, consisting of cloths, callimere, muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c.
July 14. 1866.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott
HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King Street.
N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask; Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.
November 5.

Jackon & Dunnington,
HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,
A Small Assortment of HARDWARE,
Consisting of
Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chaffing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Brushes, bell metal plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.
November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay
Have imported in the brig Dolly, via New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten bbls. and twenty quarter casks of
PORT WINE,
of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King Street.
They have also on hand,
Madera Wine in pipes, bbls, and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneille do. in bbls. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.
Dec. 6. 1866.